NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Place Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900s). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to computer all items.

1. Name of Property		_========			
historic name					
other names/site number _	_VDHR File No. :	14-41			-
======================================					:=======
street & number N side SR city or town Buckingha state Virginia code VA	county Bucking	gham c	ode 029	publication N/ vicinity x zip code 2392	A
3. State/Federal Agency C	ertification				
As the designated authority under the Natic request for determination of eligibil Historic Places and meets the procedural a x meets does not meet the National statewide x locally. (See cont	nal Historic Preservation ity meets the documentation nd professional requiremer Register Criteria. I recom	n standards fo nts set forth mend that this	r registering pro in 36 CFR Part 6 property be co	O. In my opinion, the	property
Signature of certifying o			4 Jan	- 1993	
Signature of certifying o	fficial		Date		
Director, Virginia Departa State or Federal agency and In my opinion, the property meets_ Register criteria. (See continuation in	nd bureau		:es		
ignature of commenting or other official	Date		-		
tate or Federal agency and bureau					
. National Park Service (Certification	:=======			
, hereby certify that this property is:		.======			
entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.					
determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register					
removed from the National Register					
other (explain):					
		Signatu	re of Keep	er Date of Action	

Buckingham County, Virginia

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) x private public-local public-State public-Federal
Category of Property (Check only one box) building(s) district site structure object
Number of Resources within Property
Contributing Noncontributing 2 buildings 4 0 sites 1 0 structures 0 objects 7 Total Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part o a multiple property listing.)N/A
6. Function or Use
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: Single dwelling Secondary structure
Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: Single dwelling Secondary structure VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) EARLY REPUBLIC: Greek Revival
Materials (Enter categories from instructions) foundation BRICK roof STONE: slate walls WOOD: Weatherboard
otherWOOD
Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the propert on one or more continuation sheets.)
8. Statement of Significance
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register Listing) A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of cur history. B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our pust. X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history. Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply owned by a religious purposes. B removed from its original location. C a birthplace or a grave. D a cemetery. E a reconstructed building, object, or structure. F a commemorative property. G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) ARCHITECTURE
Period of Significancec1859-1860
Significant Datesc1860_
Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A
Cultural AffiliationN/A
Architect/Builder unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on on or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS) preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # Primary Location of Additional Data x. State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of Property _62.1 acres
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
1 17 716060 4158360 2 17 716500 4158660
3 17 716920 4158560 4 17 716580 4158280
5 17 716600 4158120 6 17 716280 4158080
See continuation sheet.
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)
11. Form Prepared By ====================================
name/titleNadine Golgosky
organization Mary Washington College date 19 June 1991
street & number Rt 15 Box 264 telephone804-842-6192
city or townFork Union state_VA zip code23055

<u>Woodside</u>	Buckingham County, Virgini
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicatin A sketch map for historic districts and proper or numerous resources.	
Photographs Representative black and white photographs of	the property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for an	y additional items)
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or F	PO.)
nameSusan Lowry Byrd	
street & number Woodside, P.O. Box 226	_ telephone_804-969-1288
city or townsta	ate _VA_ zip code23921

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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			Buckingham County, Virginia

SUMMARY ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Woodside is a sixty-two acre farm located on State Route 631 near Buckingham Court House, Virginia. The farm comprises a main dwelling house, three outbuildings, a well, and four sites of outbuildings associated with the dwelling during its period of significance. The surviving mid-nineteenth-century historic buildings on the property consist of the weather-board-sided, two-story, five-bay, hip-roofed, Greek Revival-style dwelling house and the wooden, square, one-story, pyramidal-roofed smokehouse. The grounds surrounding the main house include a covered well and the sites of the icehouse, kitchen, dairy, and corncrib. These outbuildings were standing on the property prior to 1950. In 1937 a kitchen wing was added to the rear elevation of the dwelling. Also located on the property are two twentieth-century, noncontributing buildings; a tenant house and a barn. Large oak trees surrounding the main house remain from the original landscaping.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Woodside sits on a high ridge overlooking the village of Buckingham Court House and has a T-shaped configuration. The principal elevation of the house runs east to west facing U.S. Route 60, while the ell is oriented north to south. The smokehouse is situated southwest of the main dwelling. The sites of the kitchen, dairy, and corncrib are east of the smokehouse and are situated in line with the south elevation of the main dwelling. The site of the icehouse is located to the west of the dwelling.

The two-story, T-shaped, frame main house is covered with weatherboards and is situated on a brick foundation laid in 5-course American bond, with the exception of the Flemish-bond foundations that support the two bay windows on the north elevation. The interruption of the brick courses suggests the later addition of the bay windows. The low-pitched, slate, hipped roof has moderately deep eaves above a wide frieze. The frieze is also emphasized beneath the porch roofs and below window cornices. Two interior brick chimneys rise on either side of the central front gable on the main block of the house. A third interior chimney is located on the rear ell.

The symmetrical north elevation of the main block is a fine example of Greek Revival-style architecture. The principal elevation is dominated by a projecting three-bay, pedimented pavilion with flanking one-bay, hip-roofed wings. The main porch is supported by a brick foundation and features four Doric columns and a turned balustrade. The main entrance is topped by a rectangular transom flanked by sidelights. The door is covered by a hood, corbels, and corbel table with fluted pilasters to each side. Located on either side of the main entrance is a six-over-nine, double-hung sash, floor-length window. The second-floor level of the central pavilion is nearly identical to the first floor level. The door opens onto a second-story landing with balustrade. All the windows of the house, except the bay

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windows, have wide louvered shutters and are all six-over-six double-hung. In the center of the pediment on the front elevation is a wheel window.

The east and west elevations of the main block of the house are blank walls that are twenty-two feet wide. A false window on each floor is covered with louvered shutters.

The rear ell on the southern elevation is narrower than the central block of the principal massing. A secondary stair tower extends from the central block on the west porch, while on the east porch a six-over-nine double-hung window gives light to a small interior room on the first floor. The second-floor fenestration is identical.

The two-story ell is thirty-four and a half feet long. Porches with square Doric columns and balustrades allow entrance on both the east and west. On the east side of the ell at the first-floor level is a door, topped by a two-light rectangular transom, that leads to a short cross hall. On the west side the porch extends the length of the ell and features a door that gives direct access to a kitchen at the south end. In 1937 a one-and-one-half-story kitchen addition was constructed at the south end of the ell. The kitchen addition has a cement block foundation and a storage area with an entrance underneath.

The floor plan of Woodside presents a synthesis of a Palladian three-part composition and a Georgian central-passage plan. The principal entrance opens into an entry that provides access to the parlor on the east. The dining room is to the south of the entrance hall. The library is accessed through a service stair room at the rear of the entrance hall.

Much of the original interior fabric survives in Woodside. The floors are pine throughout the house. A 9 1/2" molded baseboard is found in every room. All the rooms have plaster ceilings with the exception of the first-floor bath in which drywall was added in 1989. The first floor has twelve-foot high ceilings and the second floor has eleven-foot high ceilings. The walls feature hand-split lath covered in plaster. All mantels in the house are wooden and are thought to be original, with the exception of the marble parlor mantel that, according to legend, may have come from the White House.

The staircase is an open-string, single-run, dog-leg stair with winders attached to the east wall of the central passage. The staircase rises twenty-two steps, each step having a 11 1/2" tread and 5 1/2" riser. The spandrel beneath the stairs consists of six wooden panels. The stair rail begins with a newel post, has a handrail, oval in section, and two balusters per tread.

Within the principal block, a small interior chamber, 8'3" X 11'10", occupies the space directly to the east of the central passage. The fireplace on the east wall has molded wooden panels surrounding the opening. West of the central passage there is a small service stair tower. The flight of thirteen stairs has several winders. The treads are two feet seven

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inches deep, ten inches wide and the risers are six inches high. The stair begins with a newel post similar to the one in the central passage and has a handrail, circular in section. There are two balusters on each tread. The stair tower also opens to the side porch located on the west elevation. To the west of the entry north of the stair tower is a 9'11" X 15'1" chamber presently used as a bath. The only direct access is through the stair tower or the library. The fireplace in the bathroom is surrounded by undecorated panels.

Directly east of the entry is the parlor. The parlor is 17'5" X 21'6" in size. The marble mantel is on the interior west wall. On the far west of the house is the library. The library is 17'5" X 21'6" in size. The fireplace is on the interior east wall and its surround is decorated with inset panels. The west wall is covered with full-length bookshelves that were installed in 1989. Both the parlor and library have a three-part bay window on the north wall, molded baseboards, and a picture molding.

South of the central passage is the dining room, breakfast room, and kitchen. The dining room walls are decorated with a strip of picture molding. The fireplace is located on the south wall between the dining room and breakfast room. To the left of the fireplace is a built-in cabinet with shelves. Directly to the south of the dining room is the breakfast room. The breakfast room has a wooden dado made up of 4" vertical boards that are 3'7" in height. Above the dado is a 3 1/2" chair rail, plaster walls, and crown molding. The English-bond brick fireplace reaches to the ceiling and is 5'10" wide with a 3'5" opening. There is no mantel.

The plan of the second floor of the house is identical to the first floor. There is a small bedroom to the east of the central hall. Directly beside the small bedroom to the east is the master bedroom. The second-floor bath is directly above the one on the first floor and is the same size. In the northwest corner of the house above the library is another bedroom. The ell also contains two bedrooms—one located above the dining room and the other located above the breakfast room.

The house underwent substantial rehabilitation in 1989 when it was purchased by the present owner. During the modernization the major portion of the wall between the breakfast room and kitchen (built in 1937) was removed and the wiring and plumbing was completely redone.

The smokehouse is a contributing building located to the west of the main dwelling. It is a 15'x 15', one-story, braced-frame building with an entrance on the north wall. The building is presently used for storage. The well, located to the southwest of the main dwelling, is the one contributing structure on the property. It is covered with a pyramidal roof above four braced posts. Although repairs have been made to the structure, it appears to be the original well location.

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The four contributing sites on the property include that of an icehouse, a dairy, a kitchen and a corncrib. All of the outbuilding sites are marked by shallow depressions in the ground that are occasionally accompanied by an outline of vegetation that suggests the possible location and size of the structure.

Also on the property are two noncontributing buildings; a one-story tenant house and a barn believed to have been constructed of the timbers from the outbuildings that were torn down around 1950. There is some speculation that the tenant house was originally a slave quarters, now significantly altered. This has not been substantiated at this time, but even if that is the case, it appears to be altered to the extent that it would still be noncontributing. One hundred yards west of the main dwelling house are three related depressions that mark the site of three graves without headstones.

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Woodside Buckingham County, Virginia

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Woodside is a mid-nineteenth-century dwelling located on a knoll overlooking the village of Buckingham Court House. The house is an impressive two-story Greek Revival-style building that was built for William M. Swoope about 1859-1860. In a county where few high style dwellings remain, Woodside stands out as one of the best preserved examples of the Greek Revival style. The building's T-shaped configuration and its pedimented central pavilion with flanking hip-roofed single-pile wings are unusual features for dwellings of the period in the Virginia Piedmont. The built environment in Buckingham County, for the most part, consists of frame I-houses or other vernacular structures, making Woodside appear even singular. Of those dwellings currently surveyed in Buckingham County, few exhibit the same characteristic features. The house has local associations with the Bocock family as well, having been the residence of Nicholas F. Bocock, a prominent local lawyer, and his heirs from 1871 through 1882.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In 1846, William M. Swoope is listed as owning "103 1/2- acres adjacent to Maysville." The Buckingham County Land Tax Book No. 1 indicates that the property was transferred from the estate of Charles A. Scott. At the time of the transfer, the land tax records value the 103 1/2-acre tract at \$10.00 per acre, without any additional value for buildings. This amount remains constant until it suddenly triples to \$45.00 per acre in 1860. This increase in value, coupled with the following notation in the remarks column: "\$4,000 added for improvements," suggests the construction of a large dwelling during that tax year. William Swoope retained ownership of the property until 1871. In 1871 the property was transferred from William M. Swoope to Nicholas F. Bocock with a tax value of \$70.00 per acre.

Nicholas Bocock died less than two years later. At the time of his death in 1873 the property included "103 1/2-acres adjacent to Maysville." Thomas S. Bocock, one of Nicholas Bocock's brothers, was named executor of the estate and he sold the property to their brother, Willis P. Bocock, in 1881 for \$2500. The settlement of the property was tied up in civil court between 1873 and 1881 by litigation resulting from questions of dower of Octavia Bocock, Nicholas's widow, ownership of a brick residence in Maysville (not Woodside), and over the handling of Nicholas F. Bocock's estate income. A deposition of Peter A. Forbes in this chancery suit in April, 1878 provides the first instance where the property is called Woodside.

In October 1881 title to the Woodside property was sold to Charles W. Bocock, by his brother of Willis P. Bocock. Ten days later Charles Bocock and J. B. Gilliam sold Woodside to William S. Morrow and Mary E. Morrow for \$2,000, to be delivered in four equal payments. One year later the property was returned to Bocock and Gilliam when the

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Morrows failed to make the bond payments to Willis P. Bocock. Following the death of Willis P. Bocock, his older brother, Henry F. Bocock, was made executor of his estate. In 1888 J. B. Gilliam transferred by deed to Henry F. Bocock his rights to the property.

After such a turbulent ownership during the era of Reconstruction, the property has had few owners in the past one hundred years. The property left the Bocock family when Henry F. Bocock agreed to sell the property to A. C. Garnett, Jr. in 1892, but died before completing the sale. Soon after, his wife, Susan W. Bocock, executrix of his estate, completed the sale of the property to Garnett¹⁰ who lived at Woodside for about forty-six years until he died in 1939. Garnett left the property to his son, Frank M. Garnett, who sold the dwelling and almost forty-six acres to Jennings B. Springer on August 28, 1944. Springer sold the Woodside house and grounds to William Thomas Wilkins in 1980. Wilkins retained title of the property when the present owner, Susan Lowry Byrd, purchased it in 1989.

ENDNOTES

- 1. Buckingham County Land Tax Books, 1846. Buckingham County Deed books do not survive for this period.
- 2. Buckingham County Land Tax Books, 1860.
- 3. Buckingham Land Tax Book, 1871.
- 4. Buckingham County Deed Book 4 Page 323.
- 5. Ibid.
- 6. Buckingham Chancery Records.
- 7. Deposition of Peter A. Forbes, 30 April 1878 in a Chancery suit Octavia Bocock vs. N. F. Bocock, Executors.
- 8. Buckingham County Deed Book 4, Page 323.
- 9. Buckingham County Deed Book 6 Page 235.
- 10. Buckingham County Deed Book 8 Page 97.
- 11. Buckingham County Deed Book 43 Page 173.
- 12. Buckingham County Deed Book 120 Page 449.
- 13. Buckingham County Deed Book 159 Page 349.

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Woodside Buckingham County, Virginia

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Buckingham County Deed Books. Buckingham County, Virginia.

Buckingham County Land Tax Records. Virginia State Library and Archives, Richmond, Virginia.

Buckingham County, Virginia 1810 U. S. Census. Complied by Lucy K. McGhee. Virginia State Library and Archives, Richmond, Virginia.

Maloney, Eugene A. A History of Buckingham County. Waynesboro, Virginia: Charles F. McChung, Printers, Inc., 1976.

Pennington, Margaret A., and Lorna S. Scott, "The Courthouse Burned---". Waynesboro, Virginia: Charles F. McChung, Printers, Inc., 1977.

Woodson, Robert F., and Isobel B. Woodson, Virginia Tithables From Burned Record Counties. Isobel B. Woodson, 1970.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the property is delineated by the polygon whose vertices are marked by the following UTM reference points:

- A 17 716060 4158360
- B 17 716500 4158660
- C 17 716920 4158560
- D 17 716580 4158280
- E 17 716600 4158120
- F 17 716280 4158080

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes the house and associated resources that have historically been associated with the property.

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Section Photo

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Woodside Buckingham County, Virginia

PHOTOGRAPHS

All photographs are of:

WOODSIDE

Buckingham, Buckingham County, VA DHR 14-41

Negatives are filed at the Virginia State Library and Archives

1. CREDIT: Nadine Golgosky

DATE: 1990

VIEW OF: north elevation-main house; view looking south

NEG. NO.: 11477 PHOTO 1 of 10

2. CREDIT: Nadine Golgosky

DATE: 1990

VIEW OF: southwest elevation-main house; view looking north

NEG. NO.: 11477 PHOTO 2 of 10

3. CREDIT: Nadine Golgosky

DATE: 1990

VIEW OF: north elevation-main house; front door surround

NEG. NO.: 11477 PHOTO 3 of 10

4. CREDIT: Nadine Golgosky

DATE: 1990

VIEW OF: north elevation-main house; front door trim

NEG. NO.: 11477 PHOTO 4 of 10

5. CREDIT: Nadine Golgosky

DATE: 1990

VIEW OF: main staircase; view facing north

NEG. NO.: 11477 PHOTO 5 of 10

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Woodside Buckingham County, Virginia

6. CREDIT: Nadine Golgosky

DATE: 1990

VIEW OF: main staircase; view facing north

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7. CREDIT: Nadine Golgosky

DATE: 1990

VIEW OF: smokehouse; view facing west

NEG. NO.: 11477 PHOTO 7 of 10

8. CREDIT: Nadine Golgosky

DATE: 1990

VIEW OF: tenant house; view facing southwest

NEG. NO.: 11477 PHOTO 8 of 10

9. CREDIT: Nadine Golgosky

DATE: 1990

VIEW OF: barn; view facing southwest

NEG. NO.: 11477 PHOTO 9 of 10

10. CREDIT: Nadine Golgosky

DATE: 1990

VIEW OF: kitchen site; view facing southwest

NEG. NO.: 11477 PHOTO 10 of 10

